

Amendments to the Claims:

A listing of the entire set of pending claims (including amendments to the claims, if any) is submitted herewith per 37 CFR 1.121. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A method of coding at least part of an audio signal in order to obtain an encoded signal, the method comprising the steps of:
 - predictive coding the at least part of the audio signal in order to obtain prediction coefficients which represent temporal properties, such as a temporal envelope, of the at least part of the audio signal;
 - transforming the prediction coefficients into a set of times representing the prediction coefficients; and
 - including the set of times in the encoded signal, wherein:
 - the at least part of an audio signal is segmented in at least a first frame and a second frame,
 - the first frame and the second frame have an overlap including at least one time of each frame, and
 - for a pair of times consisting of one time of the first frame in the overlap and one time of the second frame in the overlap, a derived time is included in the encoded signal, which derived time is a weighted average of the one time of the first frame and the one time of the second frame.
2. (original) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the predictive coding is performed by a using a filter and wherein the prediction coefficients are filter coefficients.
3. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the predictive coding is a linear predictive coding.
4. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein prior to the predictive coding step a time domain to frequency domain transform is performed on the at least part of an audio signal in order to obtain a frequency domain signal, and wherein the predictive coding step is performed on the frequency domain signal rather than on the at least part of an audio signal.
5. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the times are time domain derivatives or equivalents of line spectral frequencies.
- 6-7 (Canceled).

8. (Currently amended) A ~~The method as claimed in of claim 7~~ 1, wherein the derived time is equal to a selected one of the times of the pair of times.

9. (Currently amended) A ~~The method as claimed in of claim 7~~ 1, wherein a time closer to a boundary of a frame has lower weight for determining the weighted average than a time further away from ~~said the~~ boundary.

10. (Currently amended) A method ~~as claimed in claim 6~~ of coding at least part of an audio signal in order to obtain an encoded signal, the method comprising:
predictive coding the at least part of the audio signal in order to obtain
prediction coefficients that represent temporal properties of the at least part of the
audio signal;
transforming the prediction coefficients into a set of times representing the
prediction coefficients; and
including the set of times in the encoded signal,
wherein the at least part of an audio signal includes at least a first frame and a
second frame, the first frame and the second frame having an overlap including at
least one time of each frame, and
a given time of the second frame is differentially encoded with respect to a time in the first frame.

11. (Currently amended) A ~~The method as claimed in of claim 10~~, wherein the given time of the second frame is differentially encoded with respect to a time in the first frame which is closer in time to the given time in the second frame than any other time in the first frame.

12. (currently amended) A ~~The method as claimed in of claim 7~~ 1, wherein ~~further an~~ indicator, ~~such as a single bit~~, is included in the encoded signal, which indicator indicates whether ~~or not~~ the encoded signal includes a derived time in the overlap to which the indicator relates.

13. (currently amended) ~~A~~ The method as claimed in claim 7, wherein ~~further an~~ indicator, ~~such as a single bit~~, is included in the encoded signal, which indicator indicates ~~the~~ a type of coding ~~which that~~ is used to encode the times or derived times in the overlap to which the indicator relates.

14-15 (Canceled).

16. (Currently amended) ~~An encoded signal as claimed in claim 15, encoder for coding at least part of an audio signal in order to obtain an encoded signal, the encoder comprising:~~

a predictive coding unit that is configured to code the at least part of the audio signal in order to obtain prediction coefficients that represent temporal properties of the at least part of the audio signal, and

a transforming unit that is configured to transform the prediction coefficients into a set of times representing the prediction coefficients; and

wherein;

the encoder is configured to include the set of times in the encoded signal,

the times are related to at least a first frame and a second frame in the at least part of an audio signal and wherein the first frame and the second frame have an

overlap including that includes at least one time of each frame, and wherein

the encoded signal includes at least one derived time, which derived time that is a weighted average of the one time of the first frame and the one time of the second frame.

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17. (Currently amended) ~~An encoded signal as claimed in~~ The encoder of claim 16, wherein ~~the encoded signal further comprising includes~~ an indicator, ~~such as a single bit, which indicator that~~ indicates whether or not the encoded signal includes a derived time in the overlap to which the indicator relates.

18-19 (Canceled).

20. (Currently amended) A method of decoding as claimed in claim ~~19~~ 21, wherein ~~the method comprises the step of deriving the temporal properties from the set of times includes~~ transforming the set of times ~~in order to~~ obtain the prediction coefficients, and ~~wherein deriving the temporal properties are derived from the prediction coefficients rather than from the set of times.~~

21. (currently amended) A method of decoding ~~as claimed in claim 19~~ an encoded signal representing at least part of an audio signal, the encoded signal including a set of times representing prediction coefficients that represent temporal properties of the at least part of the audio signal, the method comprising:

deriving the temporal properties from the set of times,

using the temporal properties to obtain a decoded signal, and

providing the decoded signal,

wherein:

the times are related to at least a first frame and a second frame in the at least part of an audio signal, ~~and wherein~~

the first frame and the second frame have an overlap including that includes at least one time of each frame, ~~and wherein~~

the encoded signal includes at least one derived time, ~~which derived time that is a weighted average of a pair of times consisting of one time of the first frame in the overlap and one time of the second frame in the overlap in the original at least part of an audio signal, and wherein~~

the method comprises further the step of includes using the at least one derived time in decoding the first frame as well as and in decoding the second frame.

22. (Currently amended) A ~~The~~ method of ~~decoding as claimed in claim 21~~, wherein the encoded signal ~~further comprising~~ includes an indicator, ~~such as a single bit, which indicator that~~ indicates whether ~~or not~~ the encoded signal includes a derived time in the overlap to which the indicator relates, and the method ~~further comprising the steps of~~ includes obtaining the indicator from the encoded signal, and only in the case that the indicator indicates that the overlap to which the indicator relates does include a derived time, ~~performing the step of~~ using the at least one derived time in decoding the first frame as well as in decoding the second frame.

23. (Currently amended) A decoder for decoding an encoded signal ~~representing at least part of an audio signal, the encoded signal including~~ that includes a set of times representing prediction coefficients ~~which prediction coefficients that~~ represent temporal properties, ~~such as a temporal envelope, of the~~ of at least part of ~~the~~ an audio signal, ~~the method comprising the steps of:~~ wherein the decoder is configured to:

deriving/derive the temporal properties, ~~such as the temporal envelope~~, from the set of time, and using

use these temporal properties in order to obtain a decoded signal, and

providing/provide the decoded signal;

wherein:

the times are related to at least a first frame and a second frame in the at least part of an audio signal

the first frame and the second frame have an overlap that includes at least one time of each frame,

the encoded signal includes at least one derived time that is a weighted average of a pair of times consisting of one time of the first frame in the overlap and one time of the second frame in the overlap, and

the decoder uses the at least one derived time in decoding the first frame and in decoding the second frame.

24. (Currently amended) A transmitter comprising:

an input unit for receiving at least part of an audio signal,
an encoder as claimed in claim ~~44~~ 16 for encoding the at least part of an audio signal to obtain an encoded signal, and
an output unit for transmitting the encoded signal.

25. (Original) A receiver comprising:

an input unit for receiving an encoded signal representing at least part of an audio signal,
a decoder as claimed in claim 23 for decoding the encoded signal to obtain a decoded signal, and
an output unit for providing the decoded signal.

26 (Canceled).

27. (New) The encoder of claim 16, wherein the derived time is equal to a selected one of the times of the pair of times.

28. (New) The encoder of claim 16, wherein a time closer to a boundary of a frame has lower weight for determining the weighted average than a time further away from the boundary.

29. (New) The encoder of claim 16, wherein an indicator is included in the encoded signal, which indicator indicates whether the encoded signal includes a derived time in the overlap to which the indicator relates.

30. (New) The method of claim 10, wherein an indicator is included in the encoded signal, which indicator indicates whether the second frame is differentially encoded in the overlap to which the indicator relates.

31. (New) The decoder of claim 23, wherein the encoded signal includes an indicator that indicates whether the encoded signal includes a derived time in the overlap to which the indicator relates, and the decoder obtains the indicator from the encoded signal, and uses the at least one derived time in decoding the first frame and in decoding the second frame only in the case that the indicator indicates that the overlap to which the indicator relates includes a derived time.

32. (New) An encoder for coding an audio signal to obtain an encoded signal, the encoder including:

- a predictive coding unit that is configured to code at least part of the audio signal in order to obtain prediction coefficients that represent temporal properties of the at least part of the audio signal;

- a transforming unit that is configured to transform the prediction coefficients into a set of times representing the prediction coefficients; and

- the encoder is configured to include the set of times in the encoded signal, wherein the at least part of an audio signal includes at least a first frame and a second frame, the first frame and the second frame having an overlap including at least one time of each frame, and

- a given time of the second frame is differentially encoded with respect to a time in the first frame.

33. (New) The encoder of claim 29, wherein the given time of the second frame is differentially encoded with respect to a time in the first frame which is closer in time to the given time in the second frame than any other time in the first frame.

34. (New) The encoder of claim 29, wherein for a pair of times consisting of one time of the first frame in the overlap and one time of the second frame in the overlap, a derived time is included in the encoded signal, which derived time is a weighted average of the one time of the first frame and the one time of the second frame.

35. (New) The encoder of claim 29, wherein the derived time is equal to a selected one of the times of the pair of times.

36. (New) The encoder of claim 29, wherein a time closer to a boundary of a frame has lower weight for determining the weighted average than a time further away from the boundary.